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empted).....



The name of American, which belongs to you in your national capacity, must always exalt the just pride of patriotism.-George Washington. September 17, 1796.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1897.

With Much Western Reserve.

To recognize a good thing from Ohio is to admit that something of that kind can come out of Nazareth, but, once in a while, it does happen. The Columbus Post, a few days ago, observed with much point and discretion: "No one has yet attempted to define the difference between a Cleveland Democrat and a Mo-Kinley Republican." There is native equine sense in that remark. Nobody

If people will study the political situation in New York, for example, they will are how apposite the thought is. There is only one Republican Cult and that is the colt of gold, and all that gold implies. The same people who sented Hayes in the Presidential chair, to which nobody is liar enough to claim that he was ever elected, procured the election of Garrield. of Cleveland, of Harrison, and of Cleveland again. Politically speaking, they were and are "non-partison." All they ever wallted, all they want today, has been, and is. 5 convenient tool to carry out the deeigns and conspiration of the Angio-Republican element against the prosperity and the liberties of the American people.

The Jobbers who used and betrayed the Democratic party when it could be manipalated to place in power Grover Cleveland. were the identical individuals who hought the election of Mr. McKinley. They were good Republicant in 1896; they want to be good Democratein 1897 and 1898, because they recognize the current revuluon, and are determined to be on top. They are spending money lavishly in New York to secure a voice and influence in the Democratic organization, because that would give them a chance to gain control of the next Democratic national convenues.

Hawail.

There were times, and they were long ago, when Henry J. Raymond was editor of the New York Times. Then the paper was a power in the press of the country. Many people did not agree with its views, but all respected it, "Tempus mutautur," Through misfortunes and blunders, the once-great journal has been reduced to the position of a pawabroker's shop, making advances on the security of Wall Street ideas and occasionally disposing at auction of the unreflected pledges of the Republican party.

In a recent article the New York Times said: "What could annexation of Hawaii

give us that we have not now?" From the standpoint of the New York Times and Mr. Claus Spreckles we do not want anything more. While the Hawalian Islands were under the control of Mr. Ppreckles, and, incidentally, the Hawalian Commercial Company, in the reequantration of which Mr. Cieveland is mid to have been interested, there was an era of monopoly prosperity. Coolle contract labor was cheap and plenty. It is so to this day. Annexation will put a complete'stop to that. This is one thing that we will get by appearation that has not obtained before, and the fact will account for most of the opposition to the

project. Aside from that, America will gain conttol of the Pacific. Possession of the Bawaiian Islands will give this country not only domination over the great ocean between Fan Francisco and Japan, but will place us in a position of magnificent power in connection with the world's commerce sons afull be dug across Central America. | workingmen's houses without an increase | icr's pocket.

That is an important and a vital thing that annexation will give us that we have not now. When it will be painful to organs like the New York Times, owned and conducted in foreign interests, but, all the same, it will be emmently satisfactory to the American people.

Gnns and Gunners.

United States, which always can find means to improve interior creeks and mountain branches at enormous public expease, should be so niggardly as notoriously it is in relation to the national defense. The Times is not an advocate of a large tendency of the day is toward government sensible view to take of our army problem that the Congress has not yet taken. By organization of our forces, which has been ignored to such an extent that all the beyond us, leaving the American army with no companion in the matter of orgamzation save China.

A little more expense, a few more men, would make it possible for us to place our regiments on the basis of a three bassaders. Tewfik Pasha, Grand Vizier, buttalion formation. Yet, with all the was expected to sign the protocol of peace inflaence that soldiers like Gen. Joe Wheeler, Gen. Morgan and others of the we are rather inclined to suspect that, at same sort in the Senate and House have the last moment, the Sublime Port will been able to exert, every effort in the find that some ancient question get re-vital reform, so far has failed.

That is laid enough, but ignoring the present and pressing necessity for providing skilled artillerymen to man the guas that we even now are placing on our they have the disease fairly under control. authorities includes more than five hunfire pieces, to be grouped at over one hundred different points in twenty-five harour, and re-enforced by six thousand submarine mines. To handle this defense organization properly will require at east seventy-five hundred additional ardifference, divided into ten skeleton regiments, which, in case of war, could be expanded to their full complement of, say. welve tenudred men each. Such a force rould cover one hundred and ten sea coust batteries, besides the ten field batteries now maintained on our present establishment. The total cost of the increase Would not exceed one million dollars a year.

Considering this important need of our military defense service, it is satisfactory to know that a most efficient, not to say a distinguished artiflery board, has been pondering the question, and we presume that Secretary Alger will present its conclusions to the Congress early in the next section. The board consists of Cols. Rodgers and Hasbrouck, and Capt. Miller, all officers of distinction and scientific accomplishment. The country will look forward with interest to their report, and with confidence that our legalistors will take the action necessitated by the conditions and the duties of the hour-

Cleanliness.

The proverb that cleanliness is next to godliness may have come down to us from the Jestel of New Amsterdam of whom it was said that their wives scrubbed so much that their hands grew web flagers like unto a duck's. Unfortunately, most people take the proverb sean that if a person is godly he will be clean, neglecting the other possible meaning that if he is clean he is likely to be good. It is a poor proverb that does not work both ways, and this proverb does, just like a mule, or an old-fashioned muzzle-loading shot-gun. In the first place, the person who is not clean is more likely to catch disease, and disease, except in the Sunday-school books. is not a means of grace. It is more blely to be a means of had temper, ill feeling. make any homes, and street-hied children. Secondia, there is a feeling of welf-respect inculcated by being clean, and self-respect is one of the mightlest promoters of good behavior in this world. Thirdly, the per son who is clean receives better treat ment from his superiors than he who is dirty, and so he feels more friendly toward them, and they toward bim.

Let us have water as much of B as nosible in every place where it is needed. Let us see after the sanitary arrangements in the houses of the poor. It is cheaper in the long von- not such a very long run. either-to pay for running water in the bouse, and proper ventilation and sewerage than to pay for a city bospital or foot up a long dottor's bill in one's own family for some sickness enegat from a slum dweller. And, above all let the water which is provided be clean.

Health Officer Woodward states as a positive fact that the sewart of a considerable settlement above us on the Potomac comes down to us unaltered and is disseminated through our drinking water. He says that the flowing of water for any distance does not purify the stream, as the popular idea is, and that the impure condition of the Potomac water with which Wealtington is supplied is the cause of our large death rate. He says that a large part of these deaths is among the colored people, who are crowded luto the less destrable dwellings of the city, in which there are no good sanitary arrangements, and in which they die very fast from diseases which can be directly traced to bad water and lack of sanitation. A disproportionate number of these

denths occur in Infancy Now, aside from the inslice or injustice of crowding people into quarters in which it is almost impossible for them to be clean and then blaming them for lack of next ness, this thing should receive attention for the good of the whole city. There should be free baths in every big city, and there should be a good supply of water in or near each house for drinking, surnbbing and bathing purposes. Of course, whenever the inevitable disch between the elaborate bathrooms cannot be put into

of rent which night prove a hardship but there are improvements short of that which could and should be made. A property owner who will put one block of houses in good sanitary condition, and takes a little care to secure tenants who will keep them clean and in good order, puts a premium on cleanliness, and steadiness, and decency, and since people who Students of political science in this and care for these things usually are regular other countries, from time to time have in paying their rent, the landlord will not expressed surprise that the Congress of the in the end lose money. And a little leaven leavens the whole igmp. The man who builds a row of alley houses simply for money-making purposes, and rents them to as many families as are willing to live in them one family to each room, perhapsand squeezes out the last penny of rent he standing army; particularly not, while the can, and pays no attention to the smillar; condition of his tenants, is doing his felby injunction. But, at least, there is a low-citizens an injury, and one of these days he will be regarded as a nineteenth century crindnel, and Isws will be made way of illustration, there is the tactical against him. He is not civilized, though he may wear a dress coat and be a connoisseur on wines; he is an atavistic armies of the civilized world have gone barbarian, using his money, instead of a club, to remove the brains and secure the earnings of his fellow-beings.

> Constantinople advices assure us that the Sultan finally is satisfied with the basis of settlement established by the amtoday. Perhaps he will do so, although

Although some further spread of the yellow fever epidemic may be looked for, the health authorities seem to think that counts in worse. Licutement Cathangle, in Most of the people who were exposed at the Journal of the Military Service In- Ocean Springs and afterward became scalmilitation, presents a strong argument in | tered through the Southern States have this direction. He shows that the system been accounted for. In nearly every of scalenard protection acopted by our instance the peat has followed them. Yes terday there was but one death from sellow dred high-power gams one thousand mar. | fever, and five new cases in New Orleans. ears and three handred and sixty rapid. In other places the situation was more encouraging than it has been for several days.

> Pension Commissioner Evans apparently is satisfied that the Old Guard not only never surrenders but never dies. He is quoted as saying that 200,000 pension claims confronted him When be took office. and that in the single month of June. of this year, there were 18,198 new applications. The statistical division of the War Department shortly will have to revise its census of soldiers engaged in the "late professantness," From current in dications we are satisfied that the num ber of enlisted men must have approximated alogt ten millions.

An account comes to this country via

Munich of a London society for the propagation of cats. The idea is that the cat 4s full of electricity (especially when chasing a dog), and can thus be used in the treatment of disease. Whether the patient is to be massaged with a cut or to wear a cat as a porous plaster is not explained, but it is perfectly evident that there is electricity in cats, and that on occasion, human beings are greatly stirred up by this quasiruped. It might be a good thing for certain nervous diseases if the patient could be put in the room with a cut in the act of catching its dinner alive in the chape of a mouse. The rapid motion engendered by the effort to get cut of the cat's way would call into being all sorts of energies. A cat is a curious port of an animal anyway. It is the one among our domesticated animals which retains most of the wild traits, while taking on most completely the aspect of tameness. To see a cat meekly sunning berself on a window-sill, her white-mittened paws crossed devoutly on her little white breast and her eyes closed as if she were engaged in humble and happy meditation, is very edifying; but just look at that cat when a small dog comes around the corner. Just listen to that cat in the dead of night, singing amid the steady ratter of boot@cks. bricks and crockery, nune of which hit anything but the ground. Is there any thing devout about her then? Not much But there is a good deal of electricity, and maybe, when she sits in that meek and gentle attitude of contemplation, she is generating lightning against the time of

THE SILVER CAMP MEETING.

Many Distinguished Speakers Were Among the Arrivals Yesterday. Springfield, Ohio, Sept. 17.-The at dance at the national silver camp mest ing today was larger than yesterday. The air was cool today, and everybody enjoyed the camp meeting. Col. Brown announced

ern Ohio temorrow and that there would be 500 from the West. Another delegation is coming from Cin-

that 500 people were coming from North-

cionnti to stay over Sunday.

G. W. Moore was chairman this morning He made a short speech. He was followed by Hon. T. E. Tarsney, of Detroit, who

This aftermoon Judge Tarvin, of Cov. ngton, and Mrs. Tillinghast, of Cleve nd, made stirring addresses. Tonight Hon. Charles Towns and Charles

pokefar two hours on the issue-

Hartman spoke. They were received with enthustasm. Hon. H. L. Chapman, candidate for governor on the Democratic ticket, will be here Monday. The speakers who arrived today are: Ex-Speaker John S. St. John, Hop. Charles Hartman, Montane; Hon. F. G. Newlands, Nevada; Miss Nellie Robinson, New York; Hon. C. A. Towne, Hon. Martin Williams, Missouri; Hon. J. A. Lee, Missouri: Rev. Sam W. Small, Mrs.

Helen M. Gowger, Indiana, and Oliver Downing, Boston. A big laboring men's meeting will be held Sunday.

The Retort Pat.

(From Tit-Bits.) "My good man," said the severe lady have you ever stopped to think how nucl money is wasted each year in to bacco and rum?" "No, mom, I haven't," answered the object "It's a-taking up all ly time jist now to figger out now many families could be supported on the price of the extra material women put in their

A Prudent Afterthought. (From the Chicago Times Herald.) The trustees of Brown have decided that an Andrews in the faculty is worth a whole book of blank checks in Rockefel-

POLITICAL GOSSIP.

TAKES CARE OF HASKELL. -Col. Has kell, of Onio, who is supposed to be the scaler of weights and measures for the District, seems to be independent of the Commissioners. Apparently he has little respect for that body, and certainly does not fear the authority it is supposed to possess. Col. Haskell was here vesterday and secured a further leave of absence With Hanna, the manager of the present Administration, at his back, of course Col-Hashen's request for leave of absence was granted without a word. Col. Haskell is and has been for some time employed by Senator Hanna in the Ohio campaign, and that story about his desire for more time in which to arrange his private affairs is a neat piece of fiction on the part of Col. Haskell. When Hanna is through with him and his peculiar services are no lorger needed in Ohio, then Col. Haskell will come to Washington, qualify for the office to which he has been appointed and begin to draw his salary. Meanwhile the District will endeavor to stagger along without his presence and see that the weights and measures are properly looked after. It is a nice thing to have Presidential menagers for backing and Col., Haskell is making the best of it-

THREATEN COLORED MEN. - Several prominent citizens of Georgia Were at the White House festerday for the purpose of protesting against what appears to be the fixed determination of the President to appoint Judson Lyon, colored, to the office of postmuster at Augusta, in that State. It was said by a member of this delegation that a member of Congress from that State had told the President that if he ap pointed a negro to any of the federal offices in that State be would be shot by the people. The President was not deterred by this threat, which was put to him ciplo-matically, but appointed the man who was killed the other day. It was whispered among the Georgians here yesterday that if Lyon was appointed he would mail probability suffer the same penalty. The situation presents a deplorable state of affairs, but there seems to be no indication of the President's being influenced thereby The largain was made with Hanna months sefore the convention, and in the distribution of the patronage now the Admia istration is but paying off some of the detts incurred by Hanna when he make his campaign for delegates to St. Louis If the negroes are all put in office and then all killed, Mr. Hanna will out be able to cupture the State when the next convention is ready to assemble.

BELDEN LEAVES SYRACUSE .- James D. Belden, the ten times millionaire Con man from the Syracuse district of New York, has bought himself a residence in New York, and will remove to that city with the intention of making it his future home. This will be joyful news to Major Poole, ex-Senator Frank Histork and other Republican leaders of the city up the State. Major Poole deceated Belder for the pomanation in 1895, and was elected to succeed Beiden. He was recominated in the last compaign, but Reiden fixed an independent licket for himself and defeated Poole and returned to Congress. life by being made Pension Commissioner, but he did not find favor in the eyes of the President. Ever since his defeat, Poole has been opposed to Belden, whom he secures of having bought his way into Congress through the expenditure of something like \$13,000. Now that Helden is out of the way Poole will again be a candidate, but a sudderstood that Frank Histock, notwe belonding his service of six years in the Senate, will make the race for the nomination against Poole.

SMITH SEES MCKINLEY .- Ex Secretary of the Interior Hoke Smith was at the White House yesterday just to pay his espects. He is on hission ; homefrom New York and stapped over Tote on some legal matters. Discussing the situation in his State Mr. Smith said Georgia was coming out of her period of depression and her people were beginning to be prosperous in measure. '-We were among the first to feed the depression of some years ago, said the ex-Secretary, 'and we ought to be among the first to neel the improvement if there is any. Our people could not have been any worse off than they were for many years. They lost their credit, could buy nothing except for cash, and were absubstely forced to live in the most economical manner possible. That condition of affairs baving been forced upon them it has become now a matter of habit. Now that they are beginning again to produce things for which they find a market, if they continue their economical habits, there will son te a surplus, and with that surolus better times and all that sort of thing. The tariff has not done us a particle of good. On the contrary it has injured us in many respects. We have simply fought our war up from the depths of despair and er hard work have put those depressed conditions behind us, and are now ooking cheerfully into the future."

McKINLEY IN THE HILLS, - The Prest dent will endeavor next week to give the officeseekers another shake and will go where they will scarcely have the hardihood to follow him. Since his return to Washington the President has been verrun with officeseekers, and has had but little time to give to the mars inportant affairs of state. The crowds who have gathered at the White House are eimply driving him out of town again. The President will leave Washington next Toesday, after the Cabinet meeting, for Adams, Mass., where he will be the guest of Mr. W. P. Plunkett, a personal friend of the President and Secretary Alger, and one of Massachusetts' wealthy citizens. He lives in one of the most de lishuful parts of the Berkshire Hills country and part of the President's vacation there will be given up to a coaching party through those charming and picturesque hills. Here be will be free from the intrusion of officeseekers. He will be the guest of a private citizen, and no person will be permitted to bother han. President expects to return by the 1st of

JONES TURNED DOWN .- With the apdistinent yesterday of A. Clark Tonner, of Oblo, to be Assistant Commissioner of Incian Affairs, Commissioner Jones turned down badly. There has been a struggle between the commissioner and Secretary Bliss over this office for some time. Hanna wanted Tonner, who is an Obto man, and Bhas' private secretary, appointed to the place, and, of course, if Hanna wanted it, Secretary Bliss was willing that he should be given it and used his influence on the commissioner. Commissioner Jones is one of those rugged fellows from the West who takes a per sonal pride in his work and believes he has a mission to perform in the administration of the Indian Bureau. He is against fraud and rottonness of all sorts and is going to the bottom of everything of this character that has protruded its head since he came into office and which gained a

outhold there before he came. He knew that this would be a greantle sistant who would work with him in the roper spirit and who would also be as enlogs as himself in ousting those who were living off the Indians and violating the laws in several particulars. Mr. Jones did not believe Mr. Tonner was the man he wanted and said so freely. He even went to the President about it, but he protested in vain. Mr. Tonner had to be taken care of, and the appointment was made pesterday while the commissioner was in New York trying to run down some in the Sentinel

lian contracts.

STILL ANOTHER COUSIN.-The President yesterday took care of another of those cousins of his who have been bobbing up screnely since the present Administra-tion came into power. This time not only was a cousin put into office, but the time ionored doctrine of home rule was set aside. Frederick E. McKinley, of Albupurque, N. M., was made receiver of public moneys at Guthrie, Oklahoma Terrifory. A cousin of the Vice President, Edward F. Hobart, who did not have the political pull strong enough to land him in the office of governor of New Mexico. was yesterday given the office of receiver of public moneys at Santa Pe.

A BIG SHIP CANAL PROJECT.

Congress Will Be Asked to Help It Along.

New York, Sept. 17.-Since 1835 plans for a ship canal connecting Lake Erie with the southern end of Lake Michigan have been from time to time under consideration of capitalists and legislators. Now the project is fairly under way, and Stewart Appleton, of Twelve Corners, Mich., representing the ship canal com-pany, is on his way to Washington to arrange for bringing the matter before Co gress. Mr. Appleton was seen today at the Windsor Hotel.

"The proposed ship canal," he said, "Is to extend from the southeatern corner of Lake Michigan to the western end of Lake Eric, near Toledo, and will cut off about 1,000 miles of travel, the distance around to Chicago, through the Straits of Macki-

"Moreover, it will add aix weeks of navigation at each end of the season. The original cost of the canal was estimated at \$30,000,000, but we have cut that down to \$5,000,000. Instead of digging a canal eighteen or twenty feet deep we find that nine feet will be sufficient, wing to the invention of a St. Louis man named Lucas. He has invented a ship of six-foot draught which, by the contrivance of a twenty-foot centerhoard, is rendered perfectly seaWorthy in heavy weather. Ships of this kind will be used on the canal. We expect that Congress will give us an appropriation. Last year the Canal and Railroad Committee considered the matter and every member was personally pledged to the support of a bill providing for an approprintion. The bill will soon be ready

SECRETARY GAGE IN CHICAGO. He Talks in a General Way About Financial Affairs.

Chicago, Sept. 17.-Secretary of the Treasury Gage arrived today. It is his first visit home since his acceptance of the Cabinet portfolio last March

During the forenoon he visited the First National Bank, of which he was president for many years. Old employes were greeted with a pleasant smile, and the officers hastened to welcome their former chief and business associate.
In a batch interview, Mr. Gage said he

was here to look after his private business interests. In reply to a question as to whether he believed the financial con-ditions of the country were improving, he said:

'I think the country generally is im proving. It is hardly necessary to speak of this for the reason that the general coaditions of the country speak for themselves. The in-provement is marked."

Mr. Gage said that the gold reserve Was ample and stendily increasing. In fact, he believed there was more of a gold reserve than we needed. He declined to talk onthenew currency commission, saying that men who stood high in the business world had been selected, and he had perfort confidence in them. He could not predict what would be the outcome of ther deliberations and investigations.

ARCHDUKE OR AN IMPOSTOR?

A Question Which Is Agitating the Royal Circles of Europe.

Berlin, Sept. 17. Despite the official denial from Vienna, the Hussmann tamily persists in the assertion that Maria Hussnann, who was the housekeeper of Herr Krupp, the gunnater, of Essen, is mar-ried to Arciduse Franz Ferdinand, heir presumptive to the thrones of Austria and Bungary. Fraulein Bussmann, or the archdachess, as the case may be, is twenty five years old and has always borne a good regutation. She is described as no esting. One of her brothers is the keeper of a drapery store; another is a school-master and a third is an inspector of Kruop's works. The impression prevail in Aichen (Aix-la-Chappelle), near which city the Hussmanns live, that although the statement of the marriage came from the family, the latter are, nevertheless in doubt whether the young woman is narried or has merely loved unwisely.

The Krenz Zeitung declares that the sup nosed archdoke is an imposter. It says but he introduced himself to the Hussman family as Dr. Arend. After be had established himself in their good graces, be told then that he was of imperial birth. It adds that the course disappeared on Friday last. The young woman took with her her own fortune, amounting to 10,000 parks. She left a note in which she stated that she was going to a distant part of the world. The paper says it believes that the man who represented himself as the arch duke is of the vilest character, and that be is engaged in the white slave traffic He vaisly endeavored to persuade Maria's compact sister to accompany him. He teld Maria that the Archduchess Stephanle, of Crown Prince Rudolph, was her greatestrival.

The affair is widely discussed in Germany London, Sept. 17, -It is appounced that Archduchess Stephanle, whose name has been mentioned in connection with the dieged marriage of Archduke Franz Ferdi and and Francis Hussmann, and Who has just arrived here, intending to stay a month in England and Scotland, will termediately return to Darmstadt, when she will attend a family meeting.

Presence of Mind.

(From the Chicago Times Herald) One winter about twelve years ago i as visiting Bill Nye at his home in Hodson. Wis., for a few days, and one evening we were doing the chores pre paratory to a good time later on in a curline party. We were going from the woodshad to the hose porch, well loaded with stove coal, when it occurred to Nye that he would knock down a hoge toycle that hung over the porch steps lest it should full and burt some one. At least this was what I thought was running in his head. He took a good, handy stove stick from the load on his left arm and threw it, as I supposed, at the icicle. But the misde went far of the mark and killed a cat that was subbing ber seif against a corner of the kitchen. "That's the way I always do 'em," said Nre, utility unperturbed. "No stray old Nye, untily unperturbed. strange cat can come around here rubbine the paint off my new home in any such marnet as that, hence she is my meat."

Nye hadn't seen that car hadn't seen that cat until he had killed her.

The Rebuke Positive. (From the Brady Sentinel.) An item in one of our dailies is that President McKinley went to church. Humph! that's nothing; we go to church every Sunday and we don't ever put it

GORIN'S AUTHORITY ENLARGED. WOODWARD Can Assist Sheriffs of Adjoining

Counties if Necessary. Hazleton, Sept. 17. Should demonstrain the vicinity of McAdoo yesterday ocor again, troops can be sent there or short police. Gen. Gobin received authority from Gov. Hastings in the course of th day to comply with the demand of the sherifa of adjacent counties for natitary protection. Nothing calling for such ac-tion occurred today, nor were there any brenches of the peace.

The Carson and Star washeries, on the south side, from which the men were drawn by a mob of men and women yesterday, re-muned operations this morning. No attempt was made to disturb the workmen. The Monarch washery and stripping, however, were clused.

Mounted officers from the Eighth regi ment made an inspection of the district this morning, but fluding everything quiet returned to camp. The Ebetvale colliery was at work today, as were A. S. Van Winkle's plants at Coleraine and Milnerville The same was the case with A. Pardes & Co.'s breaker and stripping plants at Cranberry and Crystal Ridge. With the ex-ception of Eckley, all of the Cross Creek Coal Company's collieries at Drifton were in operation. In Lattimer, where a strike is on, the mine carpenters made necessary tepairs to the breaker under guard of a squad of soldiers from the Thirteenth regi ent, which is stationed there. They were not molested.

A report gained credence today that Gen. Gobin had expressed an intention of stop ping the meeting of strikers on the con-bure tonestrow evening.

When seen in reference to this matter the general said: "I have never said so, nor have I an mention of preventing the proposed mesing. I do not think it will cause any tooble, but if it should, why the Twelfth Girls Regiment is camped in the immediate v cinity and could quickly act."

BANK OF ENGLAND RESERVE. Treasury Officials Disinclined to

Discuss the Silver Movement. The action of the Bank of England in deciding to hold one-fifth of Ha reserve in affiver is dismissed by Tremsury of ficials as an incident that will not

cause more than a rew days' discussion Officials of the Treasury decline to talk for publication, but one of the highest now in the city said pesterday that there were entirely too many "ifs" in the proposition, and destared his belief that the matter would amount to making. "It will not," he said, "either belo the cause of international bimetallism even a limited coinage of silver by the

bring us any nearer to an agreement for joint action of the nations. The French government will not open its mints to the cottage of affiver under any circumstances ir my opinion, nor will it be possible for the Pauk of England to purchase sliver at terms which it may deem 'satisfactory.' The latter is, perhaps, the more potent reason Why the proposition will not come to paught."

COINING SILVER DOLLARS.

Treasury Wants to Get the Benefit of the Seigniorage.

The Treasury has resumed the coinage of the silver dollar. It is given out as a reason therefor that these coins are needed for the redemption of the sliver certificates and for use in the West in moving the crops. The failure to coin these dollars during the earlier part of the fiscal year is said to be due to the settlements that were necessary at the end of the last fiscal year.

The real reason why the silver delian are now being coined is quite another master. There is not any more money in the Treasury for corrent expenses than there should be, and money is badly needed. By coining the silver dollar the Treasury gets the benefit of the seignivrage which, in the course of the year, will amount to upwards of \$8,000,000 or School Hosiery. \$10,000,000, and will fill quite a bu In meeting current accounts that fall due

from lime to time.

These dollars can be coined at the rate of two or three million a month, if it is desired. No limitation has so far been placed on the amount, and the mints will ron at their full capacity until further orders.

ONE RESULT OF THE JUBILEE.

Premier Laurier Converted Into a Strong Imperialist.

Montreal, Sept. 17.-Sir Wilfred Laurie aremier of the Dominion, has evidently duce his return from the jubilee festivities ic Lordon, been converted from a stanci deput liese and annexationist to a strong In replying to an address which was pre-

sented to him here this afternoon Sir Wil fied, refetring to the denunciation of the Beigian and German treaties by the Britisl government said that the relations be ween Canada and England werenow mos sordial. If Canadians had henceforth any would find a bearing in England, and it sacrifice had to be made, England we not bestrate to make lifor Canada | Behad been long convinced that the prointions between Canada and England could not always remain as they were

By the mere fact of Canada's develor ment as a nation, the present relation were to be satisfactory. There must be one of two solutions. Either absolute sep-aration or closer union. He trusted that the solution would not be separation, but closer union. Canada, however, must retain its an

onomy. He believed that it would be possible for the Dominion to keep to the failest degree 14s fiscal and legi-dative independence, and, at the same time, to Britain. What form that bond would take he could not say, but he was con vinced that, when the question arose, a satisfactory solution was to be found.

Beunmarcinis' Retort. (From the Cleveland Plain Denier.)

Beaumspelies, the author of the fame "Merriage of Figure," was the son of Parisian watchmaker, but had goine me, rank and weakh through his owcalegts and exertions. A conceited an envious young noblemum once underte o wound the pride of Beaumatchals by at allusion to his humble origin. In the promee of a large company of people who had a regard for the talented young author this young man handed him his watch "Examine it, sir: It coes not kee time. You can doubtiess ascertain the cause." Such was his rude haste that his and left the watch before that of the surprised Beaumarchais had grasped it, and it fell to the ground. "Pardon, Monsieur," said the author, with grave courtesy, stoop ing to pick up the watch, and handed it to when he declared that I was too awkward to be a watchmaker."

(From Illustrated Bits.) The Absent-minded Professor Do know, my dear, I was so busy remember ing what you asked me to buy you that !

forgot to stop and get it? (From Tit Bits.)

You can always tell a bacteror by noticing whether he corries a baby more like a lighted lamp or an old overcoat

and LOTHROP

10th, 11th and F Sts. N. W.

School Supplies-

Clothing, Hats, Shoes, Hosiery, Furnishings and other Dress Requisites and the various "Fixings" for the desk so helpful to the boy or girl.

The following list is but suggestive of the various classes of goods represented in this sale, and while in no wise complete, it tells of very reasonable prices for goods that are in every way dependable and desirable:

School Clothes.

of styles. Each\$3.50 to \$10.00 Some very good bargains in Girls Lawn had Percale Wash Bresses—the correct ling to finish up the season with.

School Clothes.

"Mothers' Friend" Shirt Walsts, new

Boys' Fedora Hats, each \$1.50 Two special values in Boys' School Suits.

Strictly All-wool Chevlot Suits, sallor blouse stric, very large sallor collar, trimmed with fancy braid. A regular \$6 value.

\$4.75 each.

"Reciprocity" Suits elegant new fail styles, strictly all woult doubte seats and knees, man tailored throughout— the very best boys suit-obtaloable.

\$5.00 each.

Third floor. Boys' and Girls'

Children's Fast Black Hose, fine and Children's Fast Black Hose, Jine and condition righted. Sizes 5 to 91.2. Per pair. 121-20 Our Fannois Tronclad Hose for boys, double sinces, toes and heels, fine and cordurely ribbed. The best Hose on the market body for service. Per pair. 250 Children's Fast Black Cotton Hose; fine ribbed. double knees, toes and heels. Sizes 5 to 7 1-2. Per pair. 250 Size 8, 27c Size 8 inc 8 in 2 the Size 9.

31c-Size 9 1-2, 33c. A full line of Children's Fast Black Cutton Hose (plain); double knees, toes and heels. Sines 5 to 71-2. Per

Size 8, 27c-Size 8 1-2, 29c-Size 9,

Size S. 20c - Size S 1-2, 31c. A full line of Fast Black Cotton Hose, in sites 9.1-2, 10 and 10.1-2; especially for boys too large for ordinary star hose and not large ento Went socks. Also suitable for Men's Bicycle Hose, Per pair 12 1-20

Boys' and Girls' School Shoes.

Boys Calf Shoes, hand well, heavy extension soles, bull-dog toe. Sites 2 1-2 to 6. Very next and serviceable.

Per pair. \$3.00
Sines 11 to 2, \$2.00 per pair.
Buys' Steel-shod Rais, especially adaptable for school wear. Sizes 21-2 to 6. Per pair.
Buys' Rossia Calf Bais, hand welt, coin soc. Sizes 21-2 to 5. Per pair. ...\$3.09 Girls Fine Kangaroo Boots, stock tip, cost for, spring heet excellent for rough wear and rainy weather. Stres 11 to 2. Per pair. \$2.00 Stress 8 1-2 to 16 1-2. St.50 per pair, Girls Vici Kid Lace and Button

Boots, common sense and opera toe. Sines 11 to 2. Per pair... \$2.00 Children s Hand-turn Vici Kid Wedgeseel Boots, patent tip fight and dressy. Sines 8 1-2 to 10 1-2. Per pair. \$1.25 Girls Button Boots, count top, patent tip, opring heal. Per pair ad floor.

School

Supplies.

end Pencils, per disten ... To, 10c and 15a Slate Pencils, wood covered, per dor. 10 Each 10
State Pencils, Flag, per 190X 250
State Pencils, Soapstone 2 for ic
Ruthber Erasers, each 1c, 3c and 5c
Stackboard Erasers, each 5c and 10c
Chaitz Crayons, per box 10c
Catored Crayons, per box 5c
Marie Enless and Blank Books toond, each Silank Books tound, each 200 and 10c School Straps, single, each 25c and 10c School Straps, double each 10c and 25c Adjustable Straps, each 12c Penck Ink, per bottle ... 5c and 10c Red Ink, per bottle ... 5c Covered States each ... 5c, 10c to Duo Spider Inkstands, dustroof, each ... 10c Pen Wipersschamoin each .4c, 5c and 10c Easement.

Woodward & Lothrop.